GCSE
BENGALI
8638/LH

Paper 1 Listening Higher

Mark scheme

June 2023

Version: 1.0 Final

236G8638/LH/MS

Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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Listening and Reading tests

General principles of marking

Non-verbal answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

Verbal answers (English or target language)

1. The basic principle of assessment is that students should gain credit for what they know, understand and can do; provided their written response communicates the required message without ambiguity, it will get the mark. The following guidance should be borne in mind when marking.

(a) Credit should be given for all answers which convey the key idea required intelligibly and without ambiguity. This applies whether the answer is in English or target language. A separate assessment of spelling, punctuation and grammar is not required because of the nature of the answers. However, these aspects are an integral part of assessing communication and marks cannot be awarded where errors in spelling, punctuation or grammar lead to a failure to communicate the required information **without ambiguity**.

(b) Where a student has given alternatives or additional information in an answer, the following criteria should be applied: – if the alternative/addition does not contradict the key idea/make it ambiguous, **accept** – if the alternative/addition contradicts the key idea or makes it ambiguous, **reject**.

(c) Where numbered lines are given within a question/section of a question, credit should be given for correct answers, no matter which line they appear on.

(d) Where a question has more than one **section (eg (i) and (ii))**, a candidate may include as part of the answer to one section the information required to answer another section. Eg, in Listening, information required to answer section (ii) might be given as part of the answer to section (i). In such cases, credit should be given for having answered section (ii), provided that no incorrect answer has been given for that section in the correct place on the question paper.

2. In questions where students are asked to give for example a list of three items, only the first three items they write down should be considered for assessment purposes.

3. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt, look for the key idea.

4. Where a student has crossed out an answer and what was underneath remains legible then it should be marked. When part of an answer is crossed out, then only what remains should be considered.

5. .../.. means that these are acceptable alternative answers in the mark scheme. (.....) means that this information is not needed for full marks to be awarded.

6. In questions which are T/F/? or √/X/? in either Section A or Section B, a mix and match approach should be tolerated and credit given where it is clear and unambiguous (eg consistent use by the candidate). If candidates write 'True' instead of 'স' for সত্যি in Section B, this should also be credited despite the wrong language being used.

7. The following general principles should be applied in relation to answers in the target language in Section B:

(a) Incorrect personal pronouns – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).

(b) Incorrect possessive adjectives – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).

(c) Wrong gender – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).

(d) Infinitive – will normally communicate without ambiguity, so should be accepted.

(e) Wrong tense – accept as long as student comprehension is not in question.

(f) Minor spelling errors – accept as long as the answer is understandable with no ambiguity. In Section B, this means that even if the spelling error results in the creation of a word in another language, including English, then provided it is a recognisable attempt at a spelling in the target language, it will be credited.

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
01	**Advantage:** shops **Disadvantage:** high(er) rent	**Advantage:** (modern) shops **Disadvantage:** increased rent	**Advantage:** facilities **Disadvantage:** problems	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02	**Advantage:** supportive neighbours **Disadvantage:** increased crime	**Advantage:** friendly neighbourhood **Disadvantage:** (more) crime	**Advantage:** busy lifestyle **Disadvantage:** selfish neighbours	2

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	**A** (The countryside)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	**C** (A swimming pool)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.3	**E** (Fishing)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
04	**Past:** paying homage with flowers **Future:** exhibition at the school	**Past:** paid homage at the Shaheed Minar/laid flowers **Future:** organising an exhibition (at school)	**Past:** exhibition **Future:** wallpaper	2

Question	Accept	Mark
05	**C** (by soaking cooked rice.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06	**A** (is more nutritious than cooked rice.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07	**A, D, E (in any order)** **A** (The International Children's Peace Prize is comparable to the Nobel Prize.) **D** (Sadat's app helps prevent cyberbullying.) **E** (Sadat's app allows young people to report their concerns.)	3

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08	a Bangladeshi hospital	hospital	gallery/bridge	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09	natural (without using fuel) temperature control	does not use fuel/environmentally friendly temperature control	use of fuel	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
10	refreshes their mind	boosts well-being/happiness	natural beauty	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11	an English language proficiency test	an English (language) test	a subject test	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	financial solvency	proof of funds/funding	get a passport	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13	live outside of the capital city	study/live outside of London/the capital	get a scholarship	1

Question	Accept	Mark
14	**P + N** (positive and negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
15	**P** (positive)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
16	**P + N** (positive and negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
17	**N** (negative)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
18.1	girls are now contributing financially (1) girls are achieving more educationally (1)	supporting family financially achieving educationally	getting married/being trained/gender equality	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
18.2	offering scholarships (1) providing (skill) training (1)	giving scholarships arranging (skill) training	family support/free education	2

Question	Accept	Mark
19.1	**A** (Stopping the building of new shops and hotels)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
19.2	**D** (Limiting the number of visitors coming to the island)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
19.3	**B** (Protecting the island from bad weather by planting vegetation)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
20	**Advantage:** problem-solving skills **Disadvantage:** only interest in life is playing online games/addicted to online games	**Advantage:** learning how to solve problems **Disadvantage:** only interested in playing (online) games	**Advantage:** solve **Disadvantage:** play	2

Question	Accept	Mark
21	**C** (Volunteers at old people's homes)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
22	**E** (Volunteers to help pedestrians)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
23	**A** (Volunteers to improve literacy)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
24.1	20–22 years old (1) dropped out from university (1)	students between 20 and 22 years old students did not complete university degree	below 20 completed university degree	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
24.2	gaining skills (1) work experience (1)	skills experience	job CV	2

Question	Accept	Mark
25.1	**A** (লবণ খাবারের স্বাদ বাড়ায়।)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
25.2	**C** (ফল হিসেবে কলা বেশি স্বাস্থ্যকর।)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
26.1	**C** (খামারবাড়ি থেকে বৃষ্টি দেখা।)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
26.2	**C** (খারাপ আবহাওয়ার কারণে।)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
27.1	**B** (অপ্রীতিকর।)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
27.2	**A** (অনেক অর্থ উপার্জন করছে।)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
28.1	বছরে ২০ মিলিয়ন মানুষকে খাওয়ানো সম্ভব	অনেক মানুষকে খাবার দেওয়া/খাওয়ানো সম্ভব	বিক্রি করা সম্ভব	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
28.2	বছরে মাথাপিছু ১১ কেজি	১১ কেজি	১১৫ কেজি	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
28.3	বিক্রি না হওয়া খাবার দান করার জন্য আইন করছে	খাবার দান করা নিশ্চিত করছে/আইন করছে	ফেলে দিচ্ছে	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
28.4	অনিশ্চিত	অনিশ্চিত/সম্ভব নাও হতে পারে	অবশ্যই সম্ভব/অসম্ভব	1

Total marks = 50